

# THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. 12 NO. 46

BRANDON MAN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1894.

FIVE CENTS

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## AMMONIA

With full directions on each bottle, for its various uses in the laundry and for toilet purposes.

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W. J. ROSS, D.D., Surgeon and Civil Engineer, 200 St. James St., Brandon, Man.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

C. J. CARYL, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Rosser Avenue, between Fifth and Sixth Sts.

## REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

General Fire Insurance Agency.

## NOTICE.

I beg to notify the public that I have been appointed Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company of Montreal, and capital \$500,000, the City of London Fire Insurance Company of London, England, capital \$10,000,000, The Insurance Company of North America, each assets \$5,000,000, and that I am prepared to receive existing insurances now in force at this Agency, as well as to accept proposals for new insurances. All classes of insurable property written at current rates. Apply to J. R. MATHY, Agent for Brandon District, Halpin Block, Rosser Ave.

## COAL AND WOOD.

Go to Purdon & Smart's 6th St., for best value in Coal and Wood.

Cross Creek Lighthouse Coal, the best Hard Coal in the market, also.

Wood in car loads retail.

A Full Line of Flour and Feed, always on hand.

## PURDON & SMART.

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Bankers and Financial Agents

Sterling and Foreign Exchange bought and sold

Money to loan on Real Estate and personal Securities.

Office: Dale & Caldwell's block, Rosser Ave., Brandon, Man.

## Leech & Royal.

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR & THROAT.

Dr. Agnew, specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and skin, office, Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

## MARRIAGES.

BOYLE-McKIEVER—At St. Matthew's church, Brandon, on Nov. 7th 1894, by Rev. McArthur Harding, Thomas Boyle, of Oak Lake, to Miss Kate McKiever, of Alexander.

## Fall Assizes.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Smith vs. Trayer and Havenor.

Havenor it appears had purchased a team of horses and a set of harness, from J. E. Smith, Trayer, a farmer near Souris, had signed a note made by Havenor in favor of the plaintiff. The signer of the note refused to become liable, as he said the note was signed by him simply as a witness.

Judgment was given for defendant, A. D. Cameron for plaintiff, J. S. Ewart, J.C. for defendant.

P.G. Deane vs. R. C. Callender.

An action to recover property near Hartney. As the defendant did not appear, judgment was given plaintiff by default. G. R. Caldwell took the case for plaintiff.

David vs. McVicar.

This was an action brought against McVicar for payment of work done at McVicar's truck yard at Carberry in 1890. The case was non-suited. J. P. Curran for plaintiff, J. S. Ewart for defendant.

David vs. Saul.

Another wage case, work being done in Carberry for which payment was refused. Judgment given for plaintiff by default, J. P. Curran for plaintiff.

## THURSDAY.

The most sensational case we have is that of Queen vs. Beattie. Beattie is charged with shooting with intent. A true bill was brought in by the Grand Jury, and Mr. Beattie had to stand trial.

The nature of the evidence adduced from the witnesses indicated more or less the facts which are already well known by our readers, we do not deem it necessary to give you the evidence.

Mr. Hagel, of Winnipeg, defended the prisoner, and we believe it was owing to his lucid defence that we were the prisoners or the verdict of the jury. Not a whisper could be heard to jar upon the deafening silence of Mr. Hagel's voice as he urged the jury to consider well the case before them and though not laying stress upon any extenuating circumstance connected with the prosecution of the prisoner when the case was committed, said that any man would rather wish that the wife of his affections had been taken away by some providence than that she should go madly wrong. The jury retired and were gone about 15 minutes, when the tapping on the door announced they had arrived at their verdict. Every eye was of once directed to the jury room door and each heart throbed with breathless expectancy for the word that would either send Beattie to a life-long exile or give him his liberty. In quiet tones the foreman announced the sentence, "Acquitted on the ground of insanity delirium." There was a perceptible feeling of satisfaction when this was made known. Mr. Beattie, however, is remanded until such time as the Governor-General can enquire into the case and give his decision as to what shall be done with the prisoner.

Crown vs. Slater.

A true bill of theft was brought in against Slater, who is a German, minus minus one leg and one arm. The charge against him is for leaving his old clothes in the station house room and walking away dressed in Oly Wigmore's good clothes, a complete outfit (minus one boot), underwear, pants, coat, overcoat, fur cap. These goods were produced in court and identified by Wigmore and Detective Foster who arrested the man. The evidence was too strong against the prisoner and he was sentenced to six months in prison.

## REID.

Douglas McLeod was next tried on a charge of assaulting a bailiff—Mr. J. Burnett, of Belmont, both his evidence and that of Detective Foster, however, was too slight to convict the prisoner and so McLeod was acquitted. Messrs Henderson & Matheson for McLeod, A. M. Peterson for the crown.

Bouvette and Payford were charged with the rape of a 17-year-old girl. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. Mr. Hagel and Mr. Macdonald were the counsel for the defence. It appears that on the night of 14th of June last, Harvey McLeod, a domestic in the employ of J. Clarke, Dauphin, had retired to his room and during the night was awakened by some one taking liberties with her. The defence, however, say that the girl consented to the act. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty of rape, consequently they were acquitted.

The case of McManus vs. the Municipality of South Norfolk was one in which the plaintiff sued the municipality for injuries received by his horse stumbling over an unprotected and unlighted culvert. He (McManus) was thrown to the ground and his collar bone broken. His claims were for his injuries, lost time, and increased expense in hiring labour, himself of course being unable to work. The case was non-suited because of insufficient evidence proving statutory notice and lack of negligence on part of defendants.

## SATURDAY.

Alexander David, cheese manufacturer at Kilberry, was charged with carrying with intent to murder, P. O. O'Brien, last summer. The evidence showed that David had constructed on his own place, a dam to utilize the water power of a stream which coursed through his farm and that of his neighbor. Otto and his hired man had gone secretly in the darkness of night and somewhat damaged the dam. David had it repaired and next night kept watch for the men. They appeared about 12 o'clock when they saw that David was watching for them. Otto sneaked away and the hired man hid himself. David called to the man to stop and not doing so fired at the man he had with him at the dim lighted figure of a man.

the back though not inflicting serious hurt. The hired man in his evidence declared that David deliberately fired at Otto. This David denied saying that he could not clearly see the man and had no intention of shooting him. The jury retired to their room and in ten minutes returned with a verdict of "not guilty."

Horrell and Matheson had the defence. This case concluded the assizes.

The grand jury made the following recommendation on the completion of their labors on Friday:

To His Lordship, Chief Justice Taylor: May it please your Lordship—

We, the grand jurors of your honorable court desire to state to your Lordship that we have completed our labors. We regret the fact that the calendar should have been heavier than usual, but trust such conditions may be only temporary.

We think the magistrature of this judicial district should exercise a little more care in sending trial cases to the assizes which should have been dealt with by themselves, thus putting the district to a large and unnecessary expenditure.

In making the necessary and usual enquiries respecting the prisoners confined in the jail, we found one confined under a capias, having been arrested three months ago, and we think that the case should be inquired into by your Lordship.

We would also desire to bring before your Lordship the cases of the prisoners Leach and Warnock. These two men were the means of preventing the escape of another prisoner named Thompson, who, but for their praiseworthy action would have been at large.

These prisoners were all engaged in out-door labor as the time. We are of opinion, in your Lordship, that the ends of justice have been met in the case of each of the two first named prisoners and would respectfully recommend that they be discharged.

In making an inspection of the jail, we found the general state fairly satisfactory, the visit to the asylum and hospital, were a pleasant one. We found the former very clean, neat and in perfect order. The officials are competent, and spend no pains in making us a thorough inspection, and are evidently doing their best for the comfort and welfare of the inmates.

We found the interior arrangements and condition of the hospital good and we are of opinion that everything that skill and kindness can suggest is done by the board of management for the proper treatment of the patients. The able management of Miss McVicar deserves the highest commendation. In regard to the hospital we would call attention to the faulty arrangements made for the disposition of the sewage. It is allowed to seep into the ground only a few feet from the building. The stench arising from this partly uncovered pool, especially when being pumped into the scavenger's wagon, is, in the opinion of ourselves, highly dangerous to the hospital patients in particular and the city in general. We would suggest that the proper authorities should take immediate steps to remedy this great fault.

We would also suggest that the attention of the municipalities should be drawn to the financial condition of the well managed and excellent institution, and that they be asked to contribute more liberally to its support, or that institutions of this character should be taken under the control of the provincial government, and that the amount required to sustain them be levied, as is done in the case of the asylum.

We trust that when your Lordship next visits this district in your judicial capacity, you may meet with a greatly improved condition of things, and we would also beg to thank your Lordship for guidance and courtesy in assisting us in our official duties.

A. F. SUTHERLAND, foreman.

## A Skeleton Mystery.

Portage la Prairie, Nov. 12.—Wm. Ward discovered a skeleton beside the upturned root of a tree in the forest two miles southeast of the town. He notified Chief Sturdy, who had the remains brought to where they lie inside the entrance to the town hall awaiting identification. The bones appear to have lain in the position they were found for many months or years, as vegetation had grown up around them, and exposed parts were bleached by the weather. The clothing was all decayed, and but a few shreds of dark blue cloth. A patrol heavy Canadian new double-soled walking shoes, in good condition, contain the remains of the feet from the ankle down. The skull is that of a white man. The man was of medium length, and not very old, judging from the teeth. Several had been drawn during life from the lower jaw, and the back pair is in sound condition. Among the remains were a cuff button, the holder, two keys, two twenty-five cent pieces, a jack knife and a closed razor. The steel all being rusted. From the presence of the razor and of the reddish substance on the ground there is some evidence of suicide. A year ago last June a young Englishman, on three or four years, disappeared suddenly, from the Bellevue hotel, where he had been working, said to be a case of disappointed love and he was never heard of again. These may be his bones. It being the only theory yet started. Hundreds are viewing the remains, but know nothing. The keys, knife, razor, shoes and condition of the teeth are the only marks of identification.

## The Beaver Line.

Liverpool, Nov. 13.—The argument upon the winding up of the affairs upon the Beaver Line Steamship company of Canada was adjourned yesterday in order to give time for the liquidator appointed in Canada to be represented.

## THE POWER OF CASH

At THE LEADING HOUSE. To clear out at Bargain Prices at the Leading Dry Goods and Clothing House a Job Line in Tweed Dress Goods at just half price. A Regular 80 c. line for 40 c., a heavy Tweed Effect Regular 70c. for 35c.

Of these we have cleared out one line and all pronounce them wonderful values. 50 c. Fancy Printed Flannel finest patterns to clear at 32 1/2 c. Our Bargains surpass all. The Leading House never undersold.

Our Mens', Youths' and Boys' Clothing, the talk of the city, big reductions and SPECIAL CUTS throughout the entire store.

2 cases of Fur Goods just opened. Fur Coats 40 per cent. below their value.

The Power of Cash is a wonderful weight on the price of Goods.

10 cases of New Goods to open this week.

## THE LEADING HOUSE.

I. R. STROME,

## Religious Notes.

Rev. Mr. Rogers was a passenger on the delayed train on Sunday. Rev. Dr. Eby, returned missionary from Japan, was to have taken the morning service at the Methodist church last Sunday. The train however was late and so he was not present. In the evening a platform meeting was held instead of the usual service. Dr. Eby and A. M. Peterson speaking. Rev. Daniels on the platform. C. Sifton acting as chairman. The rev. Dr. made an eloquent appeal to the foreign mission society sympathies of his audience to help very liberally toward a fund of \$250,000 for Japanese missions. Christian work among the Japs, he remarked, was peculiarly difficult owing to the fact they are fighting against institutions far older than Christianity. The Japs have assimilated in their own belief much of western culture and thought, so that the missionary has almost insuperable barriers to contend with in his teaching that are not met with in other countries. The church was filled to its utmost. There was a special and interesting service in the English church in the evening, when about twenty Japs presented themselves for confirmation to the Rev. Dr. McCas, Bishop of Ashabaca. The service was impressive and solemn, quite in keeping with the nature of the vows taken upon them.—Week of prayer for young men.—The following is the end of the week programme:—Thursday, gospel meeting, 8 p. m. Rev. G. M. Lehigh, speaker. Friday, 8 p. m. gospel meeting, led by T. R. Peacock. Saturday, 8 p. m. gospel meeting led by J. M. Hannan. Prayer meeting each day from 12 to 1 o'clock. Mr. Wm. Green, a medical student, preparing for the foreign mission field, held the Presbyterian pulpit here last Sunday.—Under the management of the Y. M. C. A., a gospel service is held every Sunday afternoon in the hospital. The work is interdenominational and each church is represented by workers. The services are much appreciated both by the convalescents and those who are not able to be present, but can hear the echoes of voices lifted in praise and prayer to Providence. The sixth annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. of the Canadian West will be held here next Feb. 7-10. Following is the programme:—1. Bible study for two hours each day. 2. Paper—"What are we here for?" 3. Three ten minute papers on "The young man's preparation for his life work." 4. Practical. 5. Intellectual. 6. Spiritual. 7. Paper—"The need of trained men in the Secretaryship, on the directorate and among the membership." 8. Paper—"How can we get young men to study the bible?" 9. Paper—"This problem and its solution." 10. Paper—"Problems, plans and possibilities of the college association."

8. Paper—"The relationship of college men to the work at large." 9. Address—"The place of the association in the church's history." 10. Address—"The claims of foreign missions upon young men." 11. Address—"A home for our young men." The Rev. G. Daniels will speak at the Y. M. C. A. gospel meeting on Sunday evening. Topic, "I will follow thee, but."

The Rev. W. C. McCosack, M.A., Ph.D., of the first Presbyterian church, Moorhead, Minnesota, will occupy the pulpit in the Presbyterian church here next Sunday.

## Brandon Hills.

Full ploughing is completed and farmers are getting ready for the winter. Harry Bedford started for his home in England on Nov. 2nd. For seven years he has occupied the place of farm hand with J. McNeill's Road, which speaks well for both parties. Harry was a general favorite and ever ready to help forward a good cause. He will be much missed and carries with him the best wishes of all.—Rev. George Roddick has been supplying the pulpit of the Rev. Mr. Terrie at Wawanesa. He had the pleasure of meeting with some of the pioneers of early days as well as the recruits of a later date. He thinks much of this picturesque locality and is surprised at the steady growth of the village since his last visit.—Regret is expressed at the intended resignation of the Rev. Mr. Shearer, of Routhwaite. It seems unfortunate that the church and country should lose the services of such a sound, earnest and faithful minister as Unghart, Lockhart and Shearer.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## 3 POINTERS

## MENS' HICKORY SUITS,

Warranted all wool, or no charge, \$5.00 and upwards.

## Mens' Solid ENGLISH WORSTED PANTS,

Perfect Fit, Black and Colors, Seven different patterns. \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 worth \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00.

## MENS' HEAVY WINTER OVERCOATS,

Velvet Collars, Tweed lined, \$4.00 and upwards.

## What'll You Do About It?

Those Mens' Suits of Fox's Serge are selling like hot cakes.

## MILLER'S

## Big Boston.



## THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, November 13, 1891.

### ACROSS THE WATERS.

THE OLD WORLD TO BE FOUND IN A NUTSHELL.

Newspapers for those who are interested in the older countries—short paragraphs that will profitably occupy the time of many.

British warships are gathering at Shanghai.

Rev. Mr. Bloomfield, bishop of Colchester, is dead.

Dr. Von Schelling, German minister of justice, has resigned.

A conspiracy to murder the Czar with his family has been discovered.

The French government will declare war against Madagascar.

The London Times advocates appointing judges from Australia for England.

The tallest man in the German army, a one-year recruit in the first regiment, is 7 ft. 4 in. in height.

It is announced that Mrs. Julia Farrell, widow of John Farrell, of Ansonia, Conn., was married to Senator Brooks, in the Savoy chapel, London.

Capt. Dryfus, of the general staff in the French army, turns out to be a spy in the interest of the Triple Alliance; he has given away many important secrets; but he is now in safe custody.

The customs committee of the chamber of deputies after a thorough discussion of the bill providing for a commercial agreement between France and the Dominion of Canada voted in favor of the agreement.

Advices have been received from Tananarive under a recent date to the effect that the government of Madagascar refused to accept the French demands. All British residents remain, the government promising full protection.

The steamer Whirarapa, plying between Sydney, N. S. W., and Auckland, was wrecked on Great Barrier Island, some days ago. She began going to pieces at once in the heavy seas. A few of her passengers were saved, but 112 were drowned. The vessel is a total wreck.

The British steamer Gaelic, Capt. Pearce, from San Francisco, which was seized by the Japanese authorities on the ground that she was carrying contraband of war, has been allowed to sail as it was found upon investigation that the suspicion directed against her was unfounded.

The London Standard's Rome correspondent says: "The Vatican views with disfavor the nomination of Prince Hohenlohe to the German chancellery, because he opposed the doctrine of infallibility and the temporal power of the pope. Nevertheless his diplomatic reserve will be maintained."

The London Chronicle says that Blake's speech, telling the New York audience of the offer of financial aid made to the Irish parliamentary party by Lord Tweedmouth, was a mistake and that the party will probably look upon Blake's remarks as being a specimen of ill-timed levity.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Berlin says that St. Petersburg telegram says that changes among the Russian ministers and in the Russian cabinet are pending. It is believed that M. de Giers, the foreign minister will resign but nothing definite is known.

Prince Bismarck is suffering again from neuralgia of the face and his departure from Friedrichshagen has been deferred. Dr. Schweigger has relieved him somewhat by making him chew his food with as much muscular exertion of the jaws as possible and drink strong wine. He does not allow the prince to use anaesthetics.

Reported, that the Chinese have recaptured Kien-Tien Chang, the Japanese loss being 3,000; also that the Japanese are leaving Port Arthur and vicinity. On the other hand the Japanese are reported to have taken Fong Fong, Chen and are attacking Kin Chow; also that Tien Wan and Port Arthur are both in a critical condition.

Eugene Asperance Odun, the noted singer who was stricken with paralysis two weeks ago, is dead. Mr. Odun's illness is attributed directly to overtaxing his strength in caring for his friend, the late Charles Chatterton, Signor Pergin's brother. The latter has gone to visit Mr. Odun at his country place at Brynston-on-Sea. Mr. Odun was born in New York about 35 years ago.

A Shanghai dispatch to London says by imperial edict Prince Kunz, uncle of the emperor, has been appointed to the supreme control of the military affairs of China. By the same edict Gen. Wei, on the charges of cowardice in withdrawing from Ping Yang and of embezzling the pay of soldiers, his command is degraded. Admiral Ting also will be deprived of honors recently bestowed upon him. The feeling of uneasiness in Peking is increasing.

A scandal has recently been created in the Italian royal family by Princess Letitia, who secretly learned to ride a bicycle, insisting on her inherent right, as an Italian subject, to ride it anywhere even in the streets. There was talk of a family council to devise means to control the slightly young widow, but it was never held. It now announced she converted King Humbert and Queen Margherita, and that all three frequently ride together in the secluded royal park at Monza.

The standing parliamentary committee on military affairs in Paris voted unanimously that the Government's plan to let 12,000 soldiers go before completing their full term was inopportune and reprehensible. The committee also voted with but three dissenting votes that the step would be illegal. Gen. Mercier, minister of war, told the deputation informing him of the citizen's decision that the plan was the Cabinet's, and not his entirely. Nevertheless, he added, if the Cabinet should reconsider he would resign.

The four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Hans Sachs, the "shoemaker poet," will be observed in all the large cities of Germany. At Nuremberg, the poet's native city, preparations are being made to celebrate the event with great pomp. There will be processions and medieval pageantry. Two of Hans Sachs' own carnival pieces will be played and there will be a performance of "The Meistersinger," in which the poet himself was the prominent part. The festival at Munich will extend over three days.

Publisher Walter, of the London Times, is dead. He was the eldest son of John Walter, of Bearwood, Berks. Born in London in 1818, he was educated at Eton and graduated in honors at Exeter college, Oxford. In 1847 he was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn. He represented Nottingham at different times from 1847 to 1880. It was Mr. Walter's grandfather that published the first number of the London Times. During his long public career he was intimately associated with journalism and with his father contributed greatly to bring the Times to eminence. Mr. Walter built the new office of the Times in Printing House square. In politics Mr. Walter was a Liberal-Conservative.

Mr. Alfred N. Mitchell, civil engineer, of London, described as a gentleman who had filled various responsible positions in Canada, California and Mexico, pleaded infirmity, plus poverty, as an excuse to the charge of swindling preferred against him at the Bath asizes. Mitchell's stock in trade consisted of gilded bars of lead, purporting to be gold taken from a mine of San Bartola, California. He appointed the mine and obtained \$8,000 from him on the security of bogus bullion and shipped him off to California. Purdy did not discover the swindle until his arrival with his family in California. Mitchell got eighteen months at hard labor.

The trouble which has been brewing for some time among members of the London Society of Composers regarding the American type-setting machines which are now in use in many of the journals of the metropolis, has culminated in the secession of many of the members and the formation of a new trades union under the name of "The Mutual Society of Linotype Operators and Employers." The new union is intended to be a national organization, comprising the printers as well as the metropolis. The desirability of admitting to membership such hand compositors as work in offices where the typesetting machines are in use is now under consideration. It is not thought, however, that such a movement will be made, as the opposition of the hand compositors to the machine operators has been bitter.

#### A POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

An Inventor Loses His Hand but Finds Out a New Explosive.

Hudson Maxim, of New York, an inventor, and chief engineer of the Maxim Torpedo and Constructing Company and a brother of Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim rapid-fire gun and an air ship, lost his left hand lately by an accident unique in the history of explosives. Mr. Maxim was permitted by his nurse to outline, in a few minutes' conversation, how it happened. The company has a plant four miles from Farmingdale, N. Y. Mr. Maxim recently completed and has patented a fulminate compound for setting off high explosives. It is made of 75 per cent of fulminate of mercury, 15 per cent of nitro-glycerine and 10 per cent of gun powder. A large quantity of the fulminate was drying in the form of discs, about the size of a twenty-five cent piece. Recently in the shop of the company Mr. Maxim, to find out whether the pieces were ready for use, set one on a stove and applied a lighted match to it. He had picked two of the little discs and held one in his closed left hand as he touched off the other with the match in his right. The disc on the stove burned brilliantly, sending out a golden shower of sparks. If Mr. Maxim had held the other disc in his open palm, he would not be in bed now. But it happened that his fingers were closed over the terrible bit of fulminate. A spark from the flaming compound on the stove found its way through the circle formed by the junction of his little finger with his palm to the disc and instantly there was an explosion that sounded like the detonation of a giant cracker. Mr. Maxim's left hand was blown into fragments. Small pieces of the bone on his hand were imbedded in his face and cut through his clothing. The shattered limb was bandaged and Mr. Maxim was taken to the city as soon as possible, where he is receiving special treatment. The only fault that he has in his abundance of energy, just after the shock of the explosion in his left hand. He did not know that his hand was gone until he looked at it. He never had thought that so slight an encroachment of a piece of fulminate as his loosely shutting hand made would cause it to go off in the way it did. He said the compound was so sensitive to shock, and that was the reason he was sure a spark had done the mischief. He will resume his work when he is able to go out.

#### THE CANADIAN LOAN.

London's Confidence in the Soundness of Canada's Future.

The London Times congratulates Mr. Foster the Canadian finance minister, upon his success with the Canadian loan. "This success," it says, "shows London's confidence in the essential soundness of Canadian finance and the prosperous future of the colony. There is good reason to believe that the Hawaiian treaty with the States will not prove an insuperable difficulty in the event of a decision to construct a Pacific cable, although it is an open question whether Necker island is the most suitable spot for a landing station. A blue book containing the Earl of Jersey's report on the Ottawa conference probably will be issued in a few days. It is understood that the Earl of Jersey reported favorably on the plan for a cable and a fast steamship service. Wakeham's emphatic concurrence, as well as Admiral Hopkins, as to the safety of swift navigation in the St. Lawrence, is important testimony to the feasibility of the project. New developments may be looked for in the store being taken to effect these projects and the government doubtless has been approached to learn its decision as to the subsidy to be accorded to a mail line via Canada and the Pacific."

It is easy when we are in prosperity to give advice to the afflicted.

## TERRIBLE SCENES.

THE CITY OF MEXICO VISITED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Drivers Desert the Cabs and Hackmen Their Cabs to Pray—The Most Noted Criminals are Heard Crying for Mercy—Theatres a Scene of Confusion.

The earthquake which visited Mexico City recently was the most severe which has been felt since 1878. Reports of damage to life and property are slow in being collected, but it is known that thirteen people were killed in that city, and at least three at outside points. Many roofs of old buildings fell and in some instances crushed to instant death the occupants of the houses. All the killed are among the lower classes. The earthquake was preceded by a rumbling subterranean noise, followed by a movement of the ground from north to south. This was followed in a few seconds by another undulating and stronger vibration from west to east, which in turn was succeeded by a shock from north-east to south-east the three shocks coming as they did from different quarters badly cracked the strongest buildings. Tall chimneys fell and walls standing north and south suffered great damage. From telegraph advices from Central and Southern Mexico the disturbance is shown to have covered the state and federal districts of Mexico, and lasted from one to four minutes. Several distinct shocks were felt at Jotula, in the state of Hidalgo. At Ojeco, an Indian and his wife were crushed to death under the roof of their house. Being a holiday and one of the chief festival days of the year, the theatres were thronged and dances ensued. Several people were hurt in the rush of exit, and many women went into hysterics. The songs on the stage were succeeded by impassioned prayers for forgiveness and confession of error. The plays were generally abandoned and the audience remained in the seats kneeling in prayer. Traffic was completely abandoned at the first pre-organization. Drivers deserted the street cars, and coachmen their hacks to kneel in prayer along with the thronging and humble houses nothing but prayer was to be heard. The destruction was made more solemn by the ringing of bells in the swaying church towers. Not a church was injured by the twisting. The entire police force of the city was kept busy during the night attending to the casualties occasioned by falling walls and caving roofs. The police stations were crowded with people brought in for temporary treatment before being removed to the hospitals. In Belem and other prisons where many desperate criminals are confined the seven witnesses were curious as the walls swayed and the earth cracked, threatening to entomb the imprisoned inmates. The convicts almost without exception, fell upon their knees or grovelled on the floor of the cells with loud voices crying out prayers and supplications. Many, supposing their end had come, shouted out confessions of past crimes. This is one of the most dramatic passages in the passing of the event and may be of use to the officers of the law in unraveling a number of mysterious crimes in Mexico.

The supply of water pipes leading from Chapultepec to the city were broken and the greater part of the city is in danger of a water famine unless the connection is soon restored. The electric lights were extinguished, the dynamo axle in the plant leaping from the bed. Great cracks in the earth appear in various parts of the city, especially in the northern sections.

#### COWARDLY CHINAMEN.

The Japanese are Gaining Strength and Marching on to Further Victories.

The Central News has this dispatch dated at Kullenchen on Nov. 3: "After the capture of Kullenchen on the 30th, the Japanese headquarters were moved from Wijn to this point. Two columns chased the Chinese to Lato and attacked Adeng. The Chinese fled without fighting, throwing away arms and drums in their flight. Gen. Tatum started for Fong Wong on the 28th and arrived there on the 31st. The garrison made no show of fight, but fled toward the main body as soon as the Japanese approached. The principal generals are proceeding with their troops toward Mukden. The inhabitants of Hailach and Takoshan complain bitterly of the Chinese soldiers from whom they suffered constantly during the occupation. They are very friendly towards the Japanese. At present the Japanese are taking no prisoners. Three hundred Chinese bodies were found after the capture of Kullenchen, many of them having died of wounds received in previous battles. By the capture of Fong Wong, Adeng and two more abandoned batteries the Japanese came into possession of 55 cannon, 100 rounds of ammunition, 15,000 muskets and 2,000,000 cartridges, besides an enormous quantity of miscellaneous supplies. Marshal Yamagata has ordered that all labor and supplies be paid for as soon as obtained by the Japanese, consequently the inhabitants of the country volunteer assistance and gladly provide the commissariat with any needed provisions. Marshal Yamagata has established an office of civil administration in Adonh and has placed in charge Col. Komura, secretary of the Japanese legation in Korea. He has issued a proclamation ordering them to pay this year's taxes to Col. Komura.

Several newspapers print a Yokohama dispatch saying that General Oyama has captured Tally Wen and Kinchow after a few hours' fighting.

#### The Westwood Mystery.

Toronto detectives are hard at work on the Westwood shooting case. They think they have got a clue to the slayer. It is claimed the young man was keeping company with a girl in the vicinity of High Park, who is at present out of the city, and that her brother vowed vengeance against Westwood. It is known that the young woman was in the city about the time of the shooting. The household effects of Benjamin Westwood, father of young Westwood, who was mysteriously assassinated a few weeks ago, were sold by public auction a few days ago, the family being anxious to move from the scene of the murder. An enormous crowd was present. The house is one of the largest and handsomest in the west end of Toronto.

## CARNEGIE'S OPINION.

Says the Late Czar Was a Conservator of Peace and War is No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Among the passengers who arrived in New York recently on the American line steamer Paris from Southampton, was Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie, in speaking to a reporter, said: "I went abroad for my health and got it. I never felt better in my life. I know little about politics over here, and I want to be informed. I think Col. Strong is a good candidate. The condition of business in Europe, especially in Great Britain, is bad. I believe that business here is gradually improving and that there will be a steady revival of trade. The Wilson bill would have been a bad thing for the country, but now we have the German bill, and 'that is another story.' The great question in England now which affects American interests there is whether the silver question has been definitely settled here. That is the great stumbling block. In regard to armor plates the government has consented to have a test given to the plates made at our establishments and that is all I want, and all I have to say on the subject. The death of the Czar will, I believe, reopen the eastern question, and plunge Europe in war. The dead Czar was the conservator of the peace of Europe. He was the friend of this country, and America should mourn him with Russia."

#### MINERS LOSE THEIR CLAIMS.

Were on the Colville Reservation Instead of in British Columbia.

The recent survey of the international boundary line north of Spokane by the British Columbia authorities discloses the fact that twelve mining claims owned by Chris Knutson and others, are situated on the Indian reservation in the United States. The claims were located in good faith and recorded in British Columbia under the belief that they were over the line. Work amounting to about \$1,000 has been done on the properties, including the sunset, which was showing up exceptionally promising. As soon as the miners ascertained that they were on the reservation they quit work and abandoned the camp. Whether the Government will afford them protection is extremely doubtful, but it is understood that they will remain in the vicinity of the line until the reservation is opened, with the view of taking possession and defending the properties by force in the event of interference by jumpers.—Spokane Review.

#### A Missing Man.

Some days ago Mr. Thos. Fuller, a resident of North Dakota, came to Winnipeg with his brother, Joseph Fuller, to consult with the hospital authorities concerning the condition of the latter, who had been despondent for some time. The brothers visited the hospital and procured the opinion of a doctor and treatment from a physician there, afterwards returning to the Brunswick hotel, where they remained for a few days. Thomas then started for his home in Dakota, leaving Joseph at the hotel, from which place he disappeared shortly after, and has not been seen since. Thomas returned to Winnipeg, and is now endeavoring to trace the whereabouts of his brother, to whom he fears some harm has befallen. The missing Mr. Fuller is about 30 years of age, nearly six feet high, has a smooth face and wears a light coat and soft felt hat. The city police have the matter in hand.

#### Like a New Person.

GENTLEMEN.—I find your B. B. B. an excellent remedy for Headache and Dizziness. I had tried several remedies, but to no effect. I have taken three bottles of B. B. B. and feel entirely cured. In fact I feel like a different person.

Mrs. E. L. TAYLOR, Holland, Man.

Even from the body's purity the mind receives a secret sympathetic aid.

#### Plain Facts.

As a prompt, pleasant and perfect cure for colds, coughs, hoarseness, sore throat, pain in the chest, asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping coughs, quinsy, influenza and all throat and lung troubles, Norway Pine Syrup is the best remedy known.

Watch the dollars in their flight if you want to stop their flying.

#### Rheumatism Can be Cured.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil has cured Chronic Rheumatism, Stiff Joints and Swellings of years' duration after all other means had failed. In all forms of inflammatory and muscular pain it is a specific cure.

#### Indigestion Cured.

GENTLEMEN.—I can safely say that B. B. B. is a successful cure for Indigestion. I had this trouble for several summers, and two bottles of B. B. B. built me up again. It's a good reliable medicine, both for Indigestion and as a blood purifier.

J. G. ALMOND, Hopetown, Que.

Life is a comedy to him who thinks, and a tragedy to him who feels.

#### A Baby Saved.

DEAR SIR.—My baby had a terrible cough. The doctor said it was Whooping Cough, but it got worse all the time until baby was just like a skeleton. When he was four months old I tried Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion and after using one and a half bottles my baby is entirely cured. No other remedy but the Emulsion was needed and baby is now strong and healthy.

Mrs. J. G. THOMPSON, Callender, Ont.

Our own children are about the only things we have which we would rather have than the things other people have.

#### Valuable to Know.

Consumption may be more easily prevented than cured. The irritating and harassing cough will be greatly relieved by the use of Hagyard's Federal Balm that cures coughs, colds, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

Love makes more people miserable than it makes happy; unless misery in love is one form of happiness.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsville, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I bought one bottle of South American Nerve, which did me more good than any \$50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." A trial bottle will convince you. Warrented by all druggists.

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## WESTERN ENTERPRISE.

It is not surprising that success and vigorous growth have attended the Ontario business of this western financial institution. The names of these composing the Ontario Board of the Great-West Life Assurance Company are a sufficient guarantee of financial strength and competent management.  
—Toronto Mail, June, 1894.

## BUTTER.

PARTIES having good butter for sale will find in us a ready market for disposing of same. Very best price always paid either in cash or goods.

A. GIBSON,

452, 454 & 456 Alexander Ave., Wpg.

1,000 Bright Eyed Girls

Wanted to have their breath sweetened and teeth cleaned chewing HAVANA FRUIT GUM.

HAVE YOU USED?  
**RICHARD'S PURE SOAP**  
IF NOT WHY NOT?  
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR USE IN WATERS OF MAN, N.W.T. & B.C.

ALL OVER THE WORLD  
**NORWAY PINE SYRUP**  
CURES  
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PRICE 25c 50c

**GRANBY RUBBERS**  
BETTER THIS SEASON THAN EVER.

Everybody wants them. Everybody sells them. They wear like iron.



A MISSIONARY'S VIEWS ON THE  
WAR SITUATION.

An interesting letter on the war in far-off Corea has been received in Winnipeg by Mr. H. J. Hardie, of the Free Press business staff, from his brother, R. A. Hardie, who is engaged in missionary work in the disturbed peninsula. Mr. Hardie, writing from Gensan, under date of Sept. 23th, says:

the Chinese, finding they were vastly outnumbered, evacuated their position and made a retreat, going to Pyeng Yang, which placed most of the Chinese reach- ing the Japanese in a state of confusion. The Japanese claimed a great victory, saying they had killed all the Chinese there. It is said that two Japanese forces in attempting to surround the Chinese, were mistaken, making the other for the enemy opened fire. The Japanese were doubtless three or four times more Japanese than Chinese killed. It is said that a foreigner from Chemulpo went to Ali San and there counted 500 Chinese soldiers. He then sent a messenger to send their troops towards Pyeng Yang (whence is 5000 li) (5000 li west of Seoul and 500 li west of Gensan, about 10,000 Japanese were landed there en route for the interior. It is believed

most all the Northern Chinese fleet. The following day a second four Chinese ships sunk, but nothing was said of them being burned, but it was admitted that Japanese boats (including the flag ship) were disabled. The victory was certainly not so great as was first reported, for had the Japanese been in good condition after the night they would have looked the retiring Chinese boats. It will still be some time before the struggle may soon end or it may last for two or three years, if Japan can afford to hold that long. It seems impossible to believe that it can end except in the defeat of the Japanese. The Japanese are pleased that at first the Chinese will suffer most. The Japanese troops are much better armed, trained and disciplined than the Chinese, but of course China has more men. The Chinese have more Chinese more men than Japan with less than 500,000. Japan has no great resources and is moreover heavily indebted. China has vast resources unlimited credit and European money. The Chinese are everywhere. Everything is quiet here. A transport, with a permanent crew of 600 soldiers for this port, is

it is much more valuable to you than  
d. high place, or fashionable attire.

## Au Awful Atrocity Was Committed in Paulding, Ohio,

## A RIVER ON FIRE.

### Vessels Run a Gauntlet of Flame in a

**The Boy and the Cop.**  
The boy was fishing from the tail end of a boat, anchored about fifty feet out the river, and a policeman on shore

"What state is Detroit in?" asked the boy.

"Michigan," replied the officer, without noticing, and the boy grinned.

"What's your name?"

**Be Courteous.** The Trade Register reminds its friends that they must not forget that it is the foremost kind of policy to discountenance at the travelling salesman. Deal with him as promptly and pleasantly as if he were your best customer. Do not talk over his head and business to him in the presence of your patrons, but take him to your private office and do business with him promptly, even if you do not buy order. Travellers will appreciate such conduct, and even those who so treat him will be sure of getting all the business that can be given. They are few, as dealers know. The traveller is the dealer time and travelling expenses, and should be treated as a friend.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The Guatemalan Government has stopped all traffic between that country and San Salvador, ostensibly on account of yellow fever, but probably because Salvador refuses to join the alliance against

ing him instantly. Several shots  
re fired, Cameron received a wound

ALEXANDER III HAS PASSED AWAY  
FROM THIS WORLD OF TOIL.

Livadia, where the Czar died, is the name of an estate lying about thirty miles southeast of Sebastopol. On it

The Czár was as fond of the Crimea as his predecessors. He elected to celebrate his wedding at Livadia, in 1891, and every year he spent his summer holidays with his family in the beautiful palace on the sea. He always felt safer, more at ease, less exposed to murderous plots and socialist outbreaks, socially and politically unsophisticated in the Crimea than in the capital. The inhabitants of the Crimea were people who seem to have retained not a few of the best characteristics of their remote Scythian ancestors and who have a sincere and almost reverent for the Little Father. Here was a place to withdraw for a time the cares of state, and surrendering himself unreservedly to the enjoyment of a private and domestic life. This is a side of the Czár's character that is rarely seen; here, public is comparatively unfamiliar.

Part of the growing difficulties occasioned by the desertion of the country and

The cheap transmission of electrical power must bring many changes that will be felt in the city household, and perhaps the chief of them will be the abolition of the cook stove, as it is known at present. The small electric heater has already begun to take its place, and it is almost certain that even in six years coal will be banished from a majority of the kitchens in cities adjacent to the water power, from which electricity is generated. When heat is wanted for cooking purposes it will be had at a moment's notice by pressing a button.

Henry Thompson, who is well built and about thirty years old, and who is walking around the world on a wager of

The blush is nature's alarm at the approach of sin, and her testimony to the guilt of virtue,



















